

**GOVERNMENT ORIENTAL MANUSCRIPT LIBRARY**  
**INDEXING FOR TELUGU MANUSCRIPT**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Details</b>
1	Language	TELUGU
2	Material	Leaf Mss.
3	Bundle Number	TEL B 0324
4	Work Number	R 1891
5	Page No ( From... To)	1 to 181
6	Name of the Work	BHAGAVATHAMU
7	Subject	ITHIHASAMU

TEL  
3

Tel  
324

TEL.  
3.324

TEL. R.1891  
B.324



[illegible][illegible]

[illegible]

This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and has two circular holes punched through it, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is covered with handwritten text in a South Indian script, which appears to be Grantha or a closely related script. The text is organized into approximately 12 horizontal lines. The leaf is slightly irregular in shape, with some fraying and small holes along its edges, characteristic of ancient palm-leaf documents.



[illegible]





Handwritten text in Telugu script on a long, narrow, brown, textured strip, possibly a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The strip is heavily damaged, showing numerous small holes and irregular edges. Two distinct circular holes are visible, one near the left end and one near the right end, likely for binding or threading. The background is a light, textured surface.



This image shows a single, elongated palm leaf manuscript strip. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits significant wear and tear, including several large holes and irregular edges. Two circular holes are visible, likely from traditional binding methods. The surface is covered in handwritten text in Telugu script, though the characters are often obscured by the damage. The text appears to be organized into horizontal lines across the length of the leaf.

A long, narrow, heavily damaged palm leaf manuscript strip. The leaf is brown and shows significant wear, with many small holes and larger tears throughout. Two circular holes are visible, likely for binding. The text is written in a dense, cursive script, characteristic of South Indian languages like Tamil or Grantha. The leaf is placed on a light-colored, textured background.



This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits extensive damage, including numerous small and large holes, as well as irregular, jagged edges. The text is inscribed in a dark ink, following a South Indian script, possibly Grantha or an early form of Tamil. The script is organized into approximately ten horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The overall appearance is that of an ancient, well-used, and perhaps discarded or damaged piece of historical writing.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The leaf is heavily damaged, showing significant wear, tear, and discoloration. Two circular holes are visible, likely from traditional binding methods. The script is dense and cursive, characteristic of historical Telugu manuscripts.



This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits significant damage, including numerous small holes and large, irregular gaps, particularly along the edges and in the center. The text is written in a dense, cursive script in a South Indian language, likely Grantha or Tamil, in dark ink. The fragment is set against a light-colored, textured background.

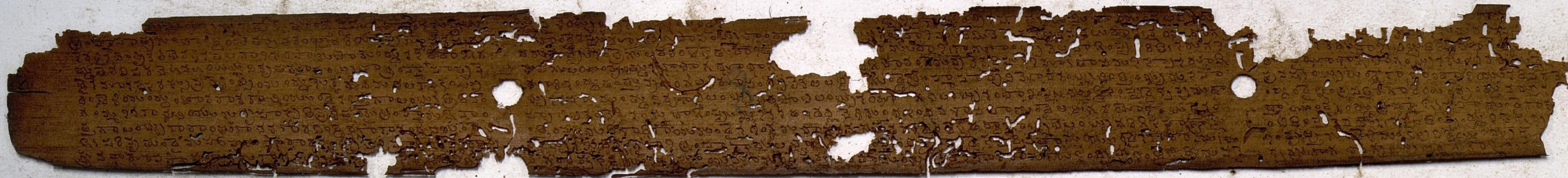
A long, narrow, heavily damaged palm-leaf manuscript strip. The leaf is dark brown and shows extensive wear, including numerous small holes and larger tears, particularly along the edges. Two distinct circular holes are visible, likely for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. Faint, inscribed text in an ancient script is visible across the surface, though much of it is obscured by the damage. The strip is set against a light-colored, textured background.



Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf is heavily damaged, with significant portions missing and the surface showing a rough, pitted texture.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The leaf is heavily damaged, showing significant wear, including numerous holes and irregular tears, particularly along the edges and in the center. Two distinct circular holes are visible, likely from traditional binding methods. The script is dense and cursive, characteristic of historical Telugu manuscripts.

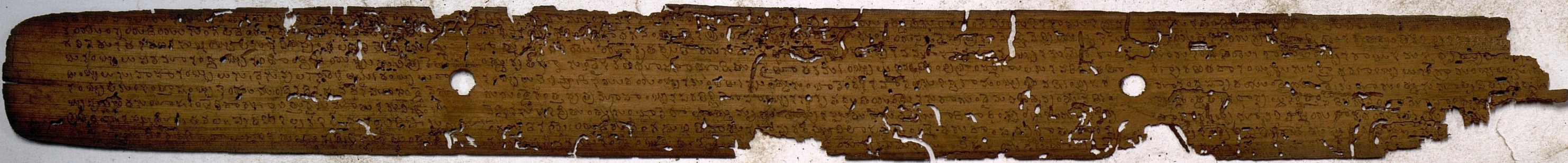








Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The leaf is heavily damaged, showing significant wear, discoloration, and numerous small holes and tears, particularly along the edges and in the center. Two distinct circular holes are visible, likely from traditional binding methods. The script is dense and cursive, typical of historical Telugu manuscripts.





This image shows a single, long, and narrow strip of a palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits significant signs of age and wear, including numerous small holes, larger tears, and irregular edges. The text is written in a cursive, ancient script, likely from the South Asian region, and is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the strip. A prominent circular hole is visible near the center-left, and a large, irregular tear is present on the right side. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but clearly aged historical artifact.



Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The leaf is heavily damaged, showing significant wear, including a large circular hole near the center and several irregular, jagged holes along the right edge. The script is dark brown and appears to be a historical form of Telugu.

This image shows a fragment of an ancient palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is long and narrow, with a brown, weathered appearance. It is heavily damaged, featuring numerous holes and tears, particularly along the left edge and in the center. Faint, handwritten text in an ancient script is visible across the surface. The fragment is placed on a light-colored, textured background.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The leaf is heavily damaged, showing significant wear, tears, and a large circular hole near the center. The script is dark and appears to be a traditional form of Telugu.



Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf is heavily damaged, with significant portions missing from the top and right edges, and numerous small holes and abrasions throughout the surface.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf is heavily damaged, with significant portions missing, particularly in the middle and right sections, and two circular holes are visible. The text is written in a dark ink, and the leaf itself is a light brown color with some darker staining.

...దేవతా కర్తవ్యము (చంద్రుని విశేషము)  
...మధు కరమందుగల (వందలము) నిమిషము  
...మిగిలిన వృత్తి వనదే వపు (గారదేవం) (కతి పతి వ)  
...సంధ్యదానము శాంతముగల ముందు (మందు) ముందు  
...కాములు అనుభవించును (మందు) ముందు  
...మందులు అనుభవించును (మందు) ముందు  
...మందులు అనుభవించును (మందు) ముందు



...చేసెను నందులకును విద్యుత్తును కలపించుకొనెను  
...వలననుచు జరిగెను ఇట్లుం జూచుటం దావతెగురుకు వ  
...యందు పోషకాంశములు కలవచ్చుట  
...యును నట్లు వచ్చుట వివాదమునను  
...నకును వచ్చునెమన వివరములు (యు) ...  
...యందును తొలుతను వాయువులతోత

This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript strip. It is dark brown in color and has two circular holes punched through it, likely for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is covered in handwritten text in a South Indian script, possibly Grantha or a related form of Tamil. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The edges of the leaf are irregular and show signs of wear and damage.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf is dark brown and shows signs of wear and damage, particularly along the edges and between the lines of text.



Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf is dark brown and shows signs of age, including several circular holes and irregular tears, particularly along the right edge and in the center. The text is written in a dark ink or natural dye. The leaf is mounted on a light-colored, textured background.

[illegible]



This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and has two circular holes punched through it, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is covered with handwritten text in a South Indian script, which appears to be Grantha or a closely related form of Tamil. The text is written in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some fraying at the edges and small white spots.



Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

A long, narrow palm-leaf manuscript strip, likely from a South Indian collection. The leaf is dark brown and shows significant signs of age and wear, including numerous small holes and larger areas of damage, particularly on the right side. The text is written in a South Indian script, possibly Grantha or Tamil, in a dark ink. The script is dense and fills most of the length of the leaf. The leaf is mounted on a light-colored, textured background.



A long, narrow palm-leaf manuscript strip, likely from a traditional Indian text. The leaf is dark brown and shows signs of age and wear, with several small holes and irregular edges. Two circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is written in a cursive Telugu script, filling the length of the leaf. The script is dense and appears to be a form of historical Telugu. The leaf is set against a light-colored, textured background.



[illegible]

[illegible]



Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf is dark brown and shows signs of wear and damage.



Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and runs horizontally across the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some fraying at the edges.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is inscribed in a single line across the length of the leaf, which is divided into three sections by two circular holes. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.



The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and shows signs of age, including some discoloration and wear along the edges. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface of the leaf is covered in handwritten text in Telugu script. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. Due to the damage and wear, some of the text is partially obscured or illegible, but the overall structure of the writing is clear. The text appears to be a continuous passage, possibly a chapter or a section of a larger work. The leaf is set against a plain, light-colored background.



This image shows a single, long, and narrow strip of a palm leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and shows significant signs of age and damage, including numerous small holes and larger tears, particularly along the edges and in the center. Two prominent circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is covered in handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Grantha or Tamil, though the characters are often obscured by the damage and the texture of the leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the strip. The background is a plain, light-colored surface.

This image shows a single, elongated palm leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown, heavily aged, and exhibits significant damage, including numerous holes and irregular, torn edges. The text is written in a South Indian script, likely Grantha or Tamil, in a dark ink. The script is arranged in several horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The text is partially obscured by the damage to the leaf, but some characters and words are still legible. The overall appearance is that of an ancient, well-used document.



A long, narrow, heavily damaged palm leaf manuscript strip. The leaf is dark brown and shows extensive wear, including numerous holes and tears, particularly along the edges and in the center. The text is inscribed in a dark, cursive script, likely Telugu, and is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The leaf is mounted on a light-colored, textured background.



This image shows a fragment of a palm leaf manuscript, likely from an ancient Indian text. The leaf is long and narrow, with a dark brown, weathered surface. It features several horizontal lines of text written in a dark, ancient script, which appears to be Telugu. The text is arranged in approximately five lines, though some portions are missing due to damage. There are several large, irregular holes and missing sections along the length of the leaf, particularly on the left and right sides. The edges are frayed and uneven. The overall appearance is that of an old, well-used, and now damaged piece of historical writing.

[illegible]



The image shows a single, elongated palm leaf manuscript. It is dark brown and exhibits extensive damage, including numerous tears, holes, and missing sections of the leaf surface. Two prominent circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is written in a dark, possibly iron-based ink, in a script that appears to be Grantha or an early form of Tamil. The script is densely packed and follows the length of the leaf. The background is a light, textured surface, likely the paper the leaf is resting on.



This image shows a single, long, narrow strip of a palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and shows signs of age and wear, with several small holes and irregular edges. The text is written in a South Indian script, likely Grantha or Tamil, in a dark ink. The script is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. There are two prominent circular holes punched into the leaf, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The text is densely packed and covers most of the length of the strip.

This image shows a single leaf from a traditional Telugu manuscript, likely a 'pala' or 'palm-leaf'. The leaf is long and narrow, with a dark brown, weathered surface. It features two circular holes, one near each end, which were used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is written in a cursive Telugu script, though it is significantly faded and partially obscured by physical damage, including tears and missing sections of the leaf. The visible text appears to be a continuous line of prose, possibly a religious or philosophical treatise, given the context of such manuscripts.



A long, narrow, heavily damaged palm-leaf manuscript strip. The leaf is dark brown and shows significant wear, including numerous small holes and larger areas of loss. Two circular holes are visible, likely for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is covered in dense, handwritten text in an ancient script, possibly Grantha or a related South Asian script. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The edges are irregular and frayed, and the overall appearance is that of an ancient, well-used document.



Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is inscribed in a single line across the length of the leaf, which is divided into two sections by a central hole. The script is dense and cursive, typical of traditional Telugu handwriting. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some damage and discoloration visible.

A long, narrow, heavily damaged palm leaf manuscript strip. The leaf is dark brown and shows significant wear, including numerous small holes and larger tears, particularly along the right edge. Two circular holes are visible, likely for binding. The surface is covered in dense, handwritten text in an ancient script, possibly Grantha or a related South Asian script. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The leaf is set against a light-colored, textured background.



This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits extensive damage, including numerous holes and irregular tears along its edges and surface. Two prominent circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is covered in handwritten text in an ancient script, identified as Grantha. The script is finely etched into the leaf's surface and appears to be arranged in horizontal lines. Due to the damage, many characters are obscured or missing, making the text largely illegible. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but physically deteriorated historical artifact.



This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and has two circular holes punched through it, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is covered in handwritten text in a South Indian script, possibly Grantha or Tamil. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The leaf is heavily damaged, with significant portions missing from the edges and surface, revealing a lighter material underneath. The text is written in a cursive style, and the leaf is mounted on a light-colored background.

A long, narrow, dark brown palm-leaf manuscript strip, likely from an ancient Indian text. The strip is heavily worn, with significant damage along the edges and several small holes. Two circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. Faint, inscribed text in an ancient script, possibly Tamil or Grantha, is visible across the surface of the leaf. The text is arranged in horizontal lines, though many characters are obscured by wear and tear. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but aged historical artifact.



Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The leaf is heavily damaged, with numerous small holes and significant portions missing from the edges and surface.



Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf is dark brown and shows signs of wear and damage, particularly along the edges and between the lines of text.

A long, narrow, dark brown palm-leaf manuscript strip, likely from an ancient Indian text. The strip is heavily worn, with numerous small holes and significant surface damage. It features two circular holes, one near the left end and one near the right end, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. Faint inscriptions in an ancient script, possibly Grantha or a related South Asian script, are visible along the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf material.



*[The image shows a fragment of a palm-leaf manuscript with handwritten text in Telugu script. The leaf is dark brown and heavily damaged, with significant portions missing and a large circular hole near the center. The text is arranged in approximately six horizontal lines across the visible portion of the leaf.]*



[illegible]

[illegible]



This image shows a fragment of an ancient palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown, heavily worn, and features two circular holes for binding. The text is inscribed in a South Indian script, likely Grantha or Tamil, in a cursive style. The fragment is part of a larger collection, as evidenced by the adjacent leaf on the right.



This image shows a fragment of a palm leaf manuscript, likely from a Telugu text. The leaf is long and narrow, with a dark brown, weathered surface. It features approximately 12 horizontal lines of text written in a cursive script. The text is densely packed and appears to be a continuous passage. There are several large, irregular holes and missing sections along the length of the leaf, particularly on the left side and towards the center. The edges are frayed and uneven. The overall appearance is that of an ancient, well-used document that has suffered significant physical damage over time.

[illegible]

[illegible]

ప్రతిపక్షములను  
 పోషించుటకును (వచ్చుచు  
 పోవుచున్న) కింగలయె  
 ౧౧ వచ్చిన వారెవరుగా  
 తులనాదులగును. అ  
 గాంధీయులకును శ్రీ  
 తండ్రియగు వారెవరు  
 గాను వచ్చుచున్నారా



[illegible][illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]



[illegible]

[illegible]



[illegible]



Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely inscribed across the length of the leaf, which shows signs of wear, including two circular holes and several irregular tears and abrasions. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely used for religious or historical records. The leaf is mounted on a light-colored background.

[illegible]



[illegible]



Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and some damage.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, wear, and several small holes or damage points. The text is written in a dark ink, and the overall appearance is that of an ancient document.



[illegible]



Handwritten Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript strip.

This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits significant signs of age and damage, including numerous small holes, larger tears, and areas where the surface has been rubbed away. Two prominent circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is inscribed in a cursive, handwritten style using an ancient script, likely from South or Central Asia. The characters are small and closely spaced, following the length of the leaf. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but clearly aged historical artifact.



This image shows a single, long, and narrow strip of a palm leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and shows significant signs of age and wear, including numerous holes, tears, and areas where the surface has been rubbed away. Two prominent circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is written in a cursive Telugu script, but it is largely illegible due to the damage and fading. The script appears to be a historical form of the language. The strip is set against a plain, light-colored background.

[illegible]



[illegible]





This image shows a single, long, and narrow strip of a palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown, heavily aged, and exhibits significant physical damage, including numerous holes, tears, and irregular edges. The text is written in a dark, ancient script, likely Grantha or a related South Asian script, arranged in horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf. Two prominent circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but clearly antique document fragment.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf is heavily damaged, with numerous holes and tears, particularly along the right edge and in the center. The text is written in a dark ink, and the leaf itself is a light brown color. The overall appearance is that of an ancient, well-used document.



Handwritten text in Telugu script on a long, narrow, heavily damaged palm leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and shows significant wear, including numerous holes and tears. The text is written in a cursive style, filling the length of the leaf. The script is Telugu, and the text appears to be a continuous passage, possibly a religious or philosophical treatise, given the nature of such manuscripts. The leaf is mounted on a light-colored background.

This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits significant signs of age and damage, including numerous tears, holes, and areas where the surface has been lost. Two prominent circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is inscribed in an ancient script, likely Grantha or Tamil, and is organized into approximately 12 horizontal lines. The ink is dark, and the overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but heavily used historical document.



This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits significant signs of age and wear, including numerous small holes, larger tears, and irregular edges. Two distinct circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is inscribed with a series of horizontal lines of handwritten text in an ancient script, possibly Grantha or a form of Tamil. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but clearly aged historical artifact.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a long, narrow, brownish strip of material, possibly a palm leaf or a piece of aged paper. The text is arranged in two main horizontal lines. The strip is heavily damaged, showing numerous holes and tears, particularly along the right edge and in the center. The background is a light, textured surface.



This image shows a single, elongated palm leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits extensive damage, including numerous tears, holes, and missing sections of the surface, particularly along the edges and in the center. Two circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is handwritten in a dark ink, using a script that appears to be Grantha or a related South Indian script. The characters are finely etched into the surface of the leaf. The text is organized into approximately 12 horizontal lines. Due to the damage, many characters are obscured or missing, making the full transcription of the text difficult. However, the script is consistent throughout the visible portions.

[illegible]



[illegible]

This is a photograph of a single, long, narrow palm leaf manuscript strip. The leaf is dark brown and shows significant signs of age and wear, including numerous small holes, larger tears, and areas where the surface has been rubbed away. Two prominent circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The text is written in Telugu script, a common language for such manuscripts in South India. The script is dark and appears to be a traditional style, though much of it is illegible due to fading and the physical damage to the leaf. The text is organized into approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the strip. The edges of the leaf are irregular and frayed.



This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits extensive damage, including numerous tears, holes, and areas of discoloration. Two prominent circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. Faint, handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Telugu, is inscribed along the length of the leaf. The script is difficult to decipher due to the poor condition of the manuscript and the fading of the ink.

The image shows a single, long, narrow strip of a palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and shows significant signs of age and wear, including several holes and areas of discoloration. The text is written in Telugu script, which is a South Asian language. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. There are two prominent circular holes, one near the left end and one near the right end, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf, though some characters are partially obscured by the holes and the irregular edges of the leaf.



[illegible]

[illegible]



[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf is heavily damaged, with numerous holes and tears, particularly along the right edge and in the center. The text is written in a dark ink, and the leaf itself is a light brown color. The overall appearance is that of an ancient, well-used document.



Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The leaf is heavily damaged, showing significant wear, including numerous holes and tears, particularly along the edges and in the center. The script is dark and appears to be inscribed into the surface of the dried leaf.

This image shows a single, long, and narrow strip of a palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits significant signs of age and damage, including numerous small holes, larger tears, and areas where the surface has been rubbed away. Two prominent circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is written in a cursive Telugu script, but due to the poor condition of the leaf, the characters are often obscured or difficult to decipher. The script appears to be a historical form of the Telugu language. The edges of the leaf are irregular and frayed.



Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a cursive style, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear, including some surface damage and discoloration.

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript strip, likely from a traditional Indian text. The strip is dark brown, showing signs of age and significant damage, including numerous tears, holes, and missing sections of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is written in Telugu script, but it is largely illegible due to the damage and fading. The visible portions of the text appear to be a continuous line of writing, possibly a verse or a section of a larger work. The strip is set against a plain, light-colored background.



This image shows a single, long palm-leaf manuscript strip. The leaf is dark brown and has a rough, weathered texture. It features two circular holes, likely for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is written in Telugu script, which is a cursive style. The leaf is oriented horizontally and shows signs of significant wear, including several tears and areas where the surface has been rubbed away. The text is densely packed across the length of the leaf, with some lines appearing more legible than others due to the damage.

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and shows significant signs of age and wear, including numerous small holes and larger areas of damage, particularly along the edges and in the center. Two circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is written in a cursive Telugu script, filling the length of the leaf. Due to the damage and the angle of the photograph, much of the text is illegible. However, some words and phrases can be discerned, such as 'మహా' (Maha), 'శ్రీ' (Sri), and 'నమః' (Namah). The overall appearance is that of an ancient, well-used document.



Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

[illegible][illegible]



Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf is heavily damaged, with significant portions missing from the left and right edges, and several small holes and tears throughout the surface.



Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf is dark brown and shows signs of age, including several holes and irregular edges. The text is written in a cursive style, with some characters appearing to be in a different script or dialect, possibly Grantha or a related South Indian script, interspersed with the main Telugu text. The overall appearance is that of an ancient or historical document.

[illegible]





This image shows a fragment of an ancient palm-leaf manuscript. The text is inscribed in a dark, cursive script, characteristic of South Indian languages like Grantha or Tamil. The leaf is severely damaged, with large sections missing, particularly in the center and towards the right end. The remaining text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf. The fragment is mounted on a light-colored, textured background, possibly a piece of paper or fabric.



The image shows a long, narrow palm-leaf manuscript strip with two circular holes for binding. The text is written in a South Indian script, likely Grantha or Tamil, in dark ink. The leaf is heavily damaged, with significant portions missing from both ends and several smaller tears along its length. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the entire strip.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf is heavily damaged, with numerous small holes and significant fraying along the edges.



This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript strip, likely from an ancient Indian text. The leaf is dark brown, showing significant signs of age and wear, with irregular edges and several small holes. Two prominent circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is covered in dense, handwritten text in an ancient script, which appears to be Telugu based on the character shapes. The text is arranged in horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Due to the damage and the nature of the material, some of the text is partially obscured or illegible, but the overall structure of the writing is consistent with traditional manuscript practices.

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. It is dark brown in color and exhibits extensive damage, including numerous tears, holes, and missing sections of the leaf's surface. Two prominent circular holes are visible, which were likely used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is written in an ancient script, appearing to be Telugu, and is organized into approximately 12 horizontal lines. The ink is dark and the characters are somewhat worn due to the age and damage of the leaf. The fragment is set against a light-colored, textured background.



Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The leaf is heavily damaged, showing significant wear, tears, and two circular holes. The script is dark and appears to be a traditional form of Telugu.

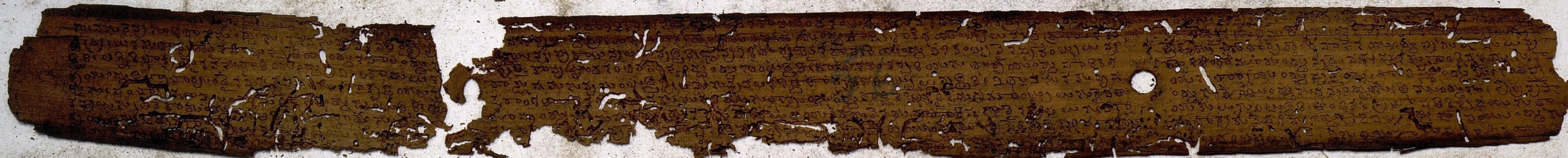




A long, narrow, dark brown palm-leaf manuscript strip, likely from an ancient South Indian text. The strip is heavily worn, with frayed edges and several small holes. Two prominent circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves into a book. Faint, dark inscriptions in a South Indian script, possibly Grantha or Tamil, are visible along the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

A long, narrow, heavily damaged palm-leaf manuscript strip, likely from an ancient South Asian civilization. The leaf is dark brown and shows extensive wear, including numerous small holes and larger tears, particularly along the edges and in the center. Two distinct circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. Faint, inscribed text in an ancient script, possibly Tamil or Grantha, is visible across the surface of the leaf, though much of it is obscured by the damage. The script appears to be written in a single line across the width of the leaf. The leaf is set against a plain, light-colored background.





A long, narrow, heavily damaged palm-leaf manuscript strip. The leaf is dark brown and shows significant wear, including numerous holes, tears, and missing sections of the surface. The text is written in an ancient script, likely Tamil, in a dark ink. The script is arranged in horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. A prominent circular hole is visible near the right end of the strip. The overall appearance is that of an ancient, well-used document that has survived in a fragmented state.



Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, wear, and several small holes or damage points. The text is written in a dark ink, likely natural pigments derived from minerals or plants. The leaf is mounted on a light-colored, textured background, possibly a piece of paper or fabric, which is visible at the edges.

This image shows a single, elongated palm leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits significant signs of age and wear, including numerous small holes, larger tears, and irregular edges. The text is written in a dark ink in a South Indian script, likely Grantha or Tamil, arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. A prominent circular hole is visible near the center-right of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.



A long, narrow, heavily damaged palm leaf manuscript strip. The leaf is a dark brown color and shows significant signs of age and wear, including numerous small holes and larger irregular tears along its edges. The text is written in a dark ink in a South Indian script, likely Grantha or Tamil, arranged in a single horizontal line across the length of the leaf. There are two prominent circular holes: one near the left end and another towards the right end. The leaf is set against a plain, light-colored background.

A long, narrow, heavily damaged palm-leaf manuscript strip. The leaf is brown and shows significant wear, including numerous holes and tears. The text is written in an ancient script, likely Tamil, in dark ink. The script is arranged in multiple horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. A circular hole is visible near the center-right of the strip. The edges of the leaf are irregular and frayed.



This image shows a single, elongated palm leaf manuscript, likely from an ancient South Indian text. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits extensive damage, including numerous tears, holes, and missing sections, particularly along the left and bottom edges. Two distinct circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves into a book format. The surface is covered with handwritten text in a South Indian script, possibly Grantha or Tamil, written in a dark ink. The script is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The text is partially obscured by the physical damage to the leaf itself.











Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf is dark brown and shows signs of age and wear, with some fraying at the edges.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.



Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf is heavily damaged, showing significant wear, discoloration, and numerous holes, particularly along the right edge and in the center. Two prominent circular holes are visible, suggesting the leaf was once part of a bound volume or used for binding. The text is written in a dark ink, and the overall appearance is that of an ancient, well-used document.

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and heavily worn, with numerous small holes and larger areas of damage, particularly along the top and bottom edges. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is written in a dark ink, likely iron or ochre, in a cursive Telugu script. The script is dense and fills most of the length of the leaf. Due to the damage, some characters are difficult to decipher, but the overall structure of the text appears to be organized into lines or verses. The leaf is set against a plain, light-colored background.



This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits extensive damage, including numerous tears, holes, and missing sections of the surface. Two distinct circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. Faint, handwritten text in a South Indian script is visible through the remaining material of the leaf. The text is arranged in horizontal lines, though many characters are obscured by the damage. The overall appearance is that of an ancient, well-used, and now severely deteriorated document.





Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in two horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The leaf is heavily damaged, showing significant wear, including numerous holes and tears, particularly along the edges and in the center. The script is dense and appears to be a form of Telugu used in historical or religious contexts.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf. There are two prominent circular holes, one near the left end and one near the right end, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The leaf itself is dark brown, showing signs of age and wear, with some irregular edges and small white spots or inclusions.



Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Tamil, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The leaf is heavily damaged, with significant portions missing from the left and right edges, and numerous small white spots and larger irregular holes throughout the surface, indicating age and environmental wear.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, wear, and two distinct circular holes, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The text appears to be a continuous passage, possibly a religious or philosophical treatise, given the nature of the medium.









A long, narrow, heavily damaged palm-leaf manuscript strip. The leaf is a deep brown color, showing significant signs of age and wear. It features two circular holes, likely for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is covered in intricate, dark brown script, which appears to be in an ancient South Asian language, possibly Tamil or Grantha. The script is densely packed in horizontal lines. The leaf is severely eroded, with large portions of its surface missing, particularly along the edges and in the center, revealing a lighter, fibrous material underneath. The damage is irregular, with jagged edges and deep gouges. The strip is set against a plain, light-colored background.





Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a long, narrow, and heavily damaged palm leaf. The leaf is dark brown and shows significant wear, including numerous holes and tears, particularly along the edges and in the center. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. The leaf is mounted on a light-colored, textured background.

ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ १ ॥  
 श्रीकृष्णार्चनम् ॥ २ ॥  
 श्रीगुरुभ्यो नमः ॥ ३ ॥  
 श्रीगणेशाय नमः ॥ ४ ॥  
 श्रीविष्णवे नमः ॥ ५ ॥  
 श्रीशिवाय नमः ॥ ६ ॥  
 श्रीब्रह्माय नमः ॥ ७ ॥  
 श्रीमहेश्वराय नमः ॥ ८ ॥  
 श्रीनारायणाय नमः ॥ ९ ॥  
 श्रीरामाय नमः ॥ १० ॥  
 श्रीलक्ष्मणाय नमः ॥ ११ ॥  
 श्रीसितेनारायणाय नमः ॥ १२ ॥  
 श्रीकृष्णाय नमः ॥ १३ ॥  
 श्रीराजेश्वराय नमः ॥ १४ ॥  
 श्रीवाराहेश्वराय नमः ॥ १५ ॥  
 श्रीमत्परमेश्वराय नमः ॥ १६ ॥  
 श्रीमहामायाय नमः ॥ १७ ॥  
 श्रीमहामायाय नमः ॥ १८ ॥  
 श्रीमहामायाय नमः ॥ १९ ॥  
 श्रीमहामायाय नमः ॥ २० ॥

ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ १ ॥  
 श्रीकृष्णाय नमः ॥ २ ॥  
 श्रीगुरुभ्यो नमः ॥ ३ ॥  
 श्रीगणेशाय नमः ॥ ४ ॥  
 श्रीविष्णवे नमः ॥ ५ ॥  
 श्रीशिवाय नमः ॥ ६ ॥  
 श्रीब्रह्माय नमः ॥ ७ ॥  
 श्रीमहेश्वराय नमः ॥ ८ ॥  
 श्रीनारायणाय नमः ॥ ९ ॥  
 श्रीहरिभ्यो नमः ॥ १० ॥  
 श्रीरामाय नमः ॥ ११ ॥  
 श्रीलक्ष्मणे नमः ॥ १२ ॥  
 श्रीसुग्रीवे नमः ॥ १३ ॥  
 श्रीजयद्रथे नमः ॥ १४ ॥  
 श्रीअर्जुनाय नमः ॥ १५ ॥  
 श्रीकृष्णाय नमः ॥ १६ ॥  
 श्रीमहाराष्ट्राय नमः ॥ १७ ॥  
 श्रीमहाराष्ट्रेश्वराय नमः ॥ १८ ॥  
 श्रीमहाराष्ट्रदेवाय नमः ॥ १९ ॥  
 श्रीमहाराष्ट्रभूतेश्वराय नमः ॥ २० ॥  
 श्रीमहाराष्ट्रदेवदेवाय नमः ॥ २१ ॥  
 श्रीमहाराष्ट्रदेवदेवेश्वराय नमः ॥ २२ ॥  
 श्रीमहाराष्ट्रदेवदेवेश्वरदेवाय नमः ॥ २३ ॥  
 श्रीमहाराष्ट्रदेवदेवेश्वरदेवेश्वराय नमः ॥ २४ ॥  
 श्रीमहाराष्ट्रदेवदेवेश्वरदेवेश्वरदेवेश्वराय नमः ॥ २५ ॥  
 श्रीमहाराष्ट्रदेवदेवेश्वरदेवेश्वरदेवेश्वरदेवेश्वराय नमः ॥ २६ ॥  
 श्रीमहाराष्ट्रदेवदेवेश्वरदेवेश्वरदेवेश्वरदेवेश्वरदेवेश्वराय नमः ॥ २७ ॥  
 श्रीमहाराष्ट्रदेवदेवेश्वरदेवेश्वरदेवेश्वरदेवेश्वरदेवेश्वरदेवेश्वराय नमः ॥ २८ ॥  
 श्रीमहाराष्ट्रदेवदेवेश्वरदेवेश्वरदेवेश्वरदेवेश्वरदेवेश्वरदेवेश्वरदेवेश्वराय नमः ॥ २९ ॥  
 श्रीमहाराष्ट्रदेवदेवेश्वरदेवेश्वरदेवेश्वरदेवेश्वरदेवेश्वरदेवेश्वरदेवेश्वरदेवेश्वराय नमः ॥ ३० ॥



A photograph of a long, narrow, dark brown palm-leaf manuscript strip. The strip is heavily damaged, with numerous holes and tears along its edges and surface. A single circular hole is visible near the center. The text is written in an ancient script, likely Tamil, in a dark ink. The strip is laid out horizontally, showing several lines of text. The background is a light, textured surface.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf is heavily damaged, with numerous holes and tears, particularly along the right edge and in the center. A prominent circular hole is visible near the center of the leaf. The text is written in a dark ink, and the leaf itself is a light brown color.





A long, narrow, heavily damaged palm leaf manuscript strip. The leaf is dark brown and shows extensive surface erosion, with large areas of the outer layer missing, revealing a lighter, fibrous interior. Two circular holes are visible, likely for binding. The text is written in a dark, cursive script, possibly Telugu, and is mostly illegible due to the damage. The strip is set against a light, textured background.



The image shows a single, elongated palm leaf manuscript, likely from a traditional Indian text. The leaf is dark brown and shows significant signs of age and wear, including numerous holes, tears, and areas where the surface has been rubbed away. Two prominent circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is written in a dark ink, appearing to be Telugu script, and is organized into about ten horizontal lines. Due to the extensive damage, the specific words and sentences are largely illegible, but the overall structure of the writing is clear. The leaf is set against a plain, light-colored background.

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The text is inscribed in a dark, ancient script, possibly Grantha or a form of Tamil, which is common in South Indian historical documents. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, which were traditionally used to thread a cord for binding multiple leaves together into a book format. The leaf exhibits signs of age and wear, including irregular edges, surface pitting, and a missing section on the right side where the text continues but is not visible in this frame.



The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. It is dark brown in color and exhibits extensive damage, including numerous holes, cracks, and missing sections of the leaf surface. Two prominent circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is written in a fine, cursive script, characteristic of ancient South Asian languages like Grantha or Tamil. The script is densely packed across about ten horizontal lines. The overall condition of the leaf suggests it is an ancient artifact, possibly a fragment from an archaeological excavation.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, wear, and several small holes or damage points, particularly along the right edge and in the center. The text is written in a dark ink, and the overall appearance is that of an ancient document.



A long, narrow, heavily damaged palm-leaf manuscript strip. The leaf is dark brown and shows significant signs of age and wear, including numerous holes, tears, and areas where the surface has been lost. The text is written in an ancient script, likely Tamil, in a dark ink. The script is densely packed and runs horizontally across the length of the leaf. There are several distinct holes: a small circular hole near the left end, a larger irregular hole in the middle, and another circular hole further to the right. The edges of the leaf are irregular and frayed. The background is a light, textured surface, possibly a book cover or a display board.

This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits extensive damage, including numerous small holes and larger tears, particularly along the top and bottom edges. Two prominent circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is covered in a dense, handwritten script in a South Indian language, likely Grantha or Tamil, arranged in horizontal lines. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. The overall appearance is that of an ancient, well-used, and now heavily worn document.



This image shows a single, long, and narrow palm leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits extensive physical damage, including numerous tears, holes, and missing sections of the surface. Two distinct circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The surface is covered in handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Grantha or Tamil, though the characters are heavily worn and difficult to decipher. The text is arranged in a single column running the length of the leaf. The overall condition suggests it is an ancient and well-used artifact, possibly a fragment from a larger collection.

This image shows a single, long, and narrow strip of a palm leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and shows significant signs of age and wear, including numerous holes, tears, and areas where the surface has been rubbed away. The text is written in a cursive, ancient script, likely from the South Indian region, and is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. There are two prominent circular holes, one near the left end and one near the right end, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but clearly aged historical document.



This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits extensive damage, including large missing sections and two circular holes. The text is written in a dense, cursive script, characteristic of ancient South Asian languages like Grantha or Tamil. The script is arranged in horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The overall appearance is that of an ancient, well-used, and now heavily deteriorated document.

This image shows a single, elongated palm leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits significant signs of age and wear, including numerous small holes and larger tears, particularly along the top and bottom edges. The text is written in a dark, cursive script, likely an ancient South Asian language such as Tamil or Grantha, arranged in horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but clearly aged historical document.



The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits extensive damage, including missing sections and two circular holes. The text is written in a cursive, ancient script, possibly Grantha or Tamil, and is organized into about 12 horizontal lines. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. The overall appearance is that of an ancient, well-used, and now heavily deteriorated document.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a long, narrow, and heavily damaged piece of material (possibly palm leaf or bark). The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The material is dark brown and shows extensive wear, including numerous holes, tears, and missing sections, particularly along the edges and in the center. Two prominent circular holes are visible, suggesting where the strip was once bound or attached. The script is finely etched into the surface of the material.









[illegible]

This image shows a single, elongated palm leaf manuscript fragment. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits significant signs of age and wear, including numerous holes, tears, and areas where the surface has been lost. The text is written in a dark, cursive script, likely an ancient South Asian language such as Tamil or Grantha. The script is densely packed across the length of the leaf. There are several distinct holes: a large, irregular one on the left side, a smaller circular one near the center, and another towards the right end. The fragment is set against a light-colored, textured background, possibly a piece of paper or fabric used for mounting or display.



This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript strip, heavily damaged and fragmented. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits numerous irregular holes and tears, particularly along the left and right edges. The text is written in an ancient script, likely Tamil, in a dark ink. The characters are small and closely spaced, arranged in several horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The overall appearance is that of an ancient, well-preserved but physically deteriorated document.





A long, narrow, heavily damaged palm leaf manuscript strip. The leaf is a dark brown color, showing significant signs of age and wear. It has two large, irregular holes punched through it, one towards the left and one towards the right. The surface is covered in numerous small, light-colored spots and larger areas of discoloration, suggesting water damage or mold. The edges are frayed and uneven. Faint, handwritten text in a South Indian script is visible across the entire length of the leaf, though much of it is obscured by the damage and the texture of the material. The script appears to be a form of Grantha or Tamil.

A long, narrow, heavily damaged palm leaf manuscript strip. The leaf is brown and shows significant wear, including numerous holes and tears, particularly along the top and bottom edges. The text is handwritten in a South Indian script, likely Grantha or Tamil, and is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. The leaf is mounted on a light-colored, textured background.



This image shows a single, elongated palm leaf manuscript fragment. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits significant signs of age and wear, including numerous small holes and larger irregular gaps, particularly along the top and bottom edges. The text is inscribed in a dark, cursive script, characteristic of Telugu or similar South Asian languages. The script is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the fragment. A prominent circular hole is visible on the right side, about one-third of the way down from the top. The fragment is mounted on a light-colored, textured surface, possibly a piece of paper or cardstock.

A long, narrow, heavily damaged palm leaf manuscript strip. The leaf is dark brown and shows extensive wear, including numerous holes, tears, and irregular edges. The text is written in a South Indian script, likely Grantha or Tamil, in a dark ink. The script is arranged in horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. There are several circular holes, some of which appear to be from traditional binding methods. The leaf is set against a light-colored, textured background.



This image shows a single, long, and narrow strip of a palm leaf manuscript. The leaf is a dark brown color and is severely damaged, with numerous small holes and larger tears throughout its length. Two prominent circular holes are visible, which were likely made for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface of the leaf is covered in handwritten text in Telugu script. The ink is dark and appears to be a natural pigment. Due to the extensive damage and the age of the leaf, much of the text is illegible. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the overall appearance is that of an ancient, well-used document.

A long, narrow, heavily damaged palm-leaf manuscript strip, likely from an ancient South Asian civilization. The leaf is a dark brown color, showing significant wear, including numerous small holes and larger areas of loss, particularly along the edges and in the center. Two distinct circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. Faint, inscribed text in an ancient script, possibly Tamil or Grantha, is visible across the surface of the leaf, though much of it is obscured by the damage. The leaf is set against a light-colored, textured background.



This image shows a single, elongated palm leaf manuscript fragment. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits significant signs of age and wear, including numerous small and large holes, as well as irregular, jagged edges. The text is inscribed in a dark, cursive script, characteristic of Telugu or similar South Asian languages. The writing is organized into approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the fragment. The fragment is positioned against a light-colored, textured background, which appears to be a mounting surface.

A long, narrow, heavily damaged palm-leaf manuscript strip. The leaf is dark brown and shows significant wear, including numerous holes and irregular, torn edges. The text is written in an ancient script, likely Tamil, in a dark ink. The script is densely packed and runs horizontally across the length of the leaf. There are several distinct holes along the strip, some of which are circular and appear to be intentional, while others are irregular and result from damage. The background is a light, textured surface, possibly a piece of paper or fabric, which the leaf is resting on.



A long, narrow, heavily damaged palm leaf manuscript strip. The leaf is dark brown and shows significant signs of age and wear, including numerous holes and irregular, torn edges. The text is handwritten in a South Indian script, likely Grantha or Tamil, and is arranged in several horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. The leaf is mounted on a light-colored, textured background.

[illegible][illegible]

...  
...  
...  
...  
...  
...  
...  
...  
...  
...



This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits significant wear, including several circular and irregular holes, likely from insect damage or traditional binding methods. The text is inscribed in a dark, cursive script, characteristic of Telugu or similar South Asian languages. The script is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The edges of the leaf are jagged and uneven. The fragment is mounted on a light-colored, textured surface, possibly a book cover or a display board.

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. The leaf is dark brown and shows significant signs of age and wear, including numerous holes and missing sections. The text is written in a cursive script, likely Telugu, and is mostly illegible due to the damage. There are three distinct circular holes along the right edge, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The fragment is set against a light-colored, textured background.